

gained by decrees and senatorial decisions, had at least, the advantage of being effected without bloodshed. All these things were carefully communicated to me by the Ministers with whom I corresponded, for my situation at Hamburg had acquired such importance that it was necessary I should know everything.

At this period I observed among the news which I received from different places a singular coincidence of dates, worthy of being noted by the authors of ephemerides. On the same day — namely the 1st of February — .Paris, Lisbon, and Rome were the scenes of events of different kinds, but. as they nil happened on one day, affording a striking example of the rapidity of movement which marked the reign of IJunaparte. At Paris the niece of Josephine, Mademoiselle de Tascher,¹ whom Napoleon had lately exalted to the rank of Princess, was married to the reigning Prince of Ahremberg, while at the same time Junot declared to Portugal that the house <^f Braganza had *erased to /r/y/v* and French troops were, under the command of General Miollis, occupying Koine. This oceu-. pation was the commencement of prolonged struggles, during which Pius VII. expiated the condescension he had shown in going to Paris to crown Napoleon.

Looking over my notes, I see it wan the. day after these three events occurred that Bonaparte gave to his brother-in-law, Prince Borghese, the (ioveniorship-Cionentl of the depart-

town of "W>Hf1 caused the Emperor to lay aside the Idea of intrusting t<» him a position of so much importance UK Spain and the Indies. So he had to resign himself to the throne of the. Two Sicilies, which he received ungraciously enough. Thin is worth noting for the, instruction of posterity" (*Dciit/not*, vol. i, p. 277).

¹ Mademoiselle d'Avrillion, when she. ; first entered the sen Ire «»f Josephine, was placed ahont the person of Mademoiselle Taschr dc la Pagerie , and in he.r Momnirs she draws rather an interesting rhurarn-r of the y«mntf and liandsomecn^ole, who was singularly attaefted lo her utint. then only Madame Bonaparte, wife of the First Consul." Kv^ryhody," Hayn the/*-;! *//*1 •/•• r/nnn • bw, *• was satisfied with this marring", exre'j.t thV hrid'e hrr*udf. win^e tast«-was the first that ou^ht to hax*«« heen eotwulted. Ma<l«'moi*ieHe d«* TaM-her assented to the union with the greatest repugnance • she had a thoniuvdi antipathy for the Prince d'Ahremberg, and nh«' ni'v«T could <»vercome if, '*«/ she. ntwer could hart' tltr^d /<» riw.sY th»' ?*v7/ n/nl mnuifttnl <»f .V«/;>n»«." Th«' marriage was a wretched our: it ended in a dlvcwr, after which Madame d'Ahromberg married the Comte de Juitry.

Napl ²This wasapet expresHion of Bonaparte's, In the same wttty t>«* nni»l, in K), when he. made lns brother Joseph King of NajdrM, " the- *I}ourlM»»»-«* «»l ples have cooaed to reign."